FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 JUNE 1984

Gulf Crisis

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, in an interview published by the London newspaper *Al-HAWADITH*, stated that his country does not accept intervention and does not grant facilities to any state, Eastern or Western, but may seek help by purchasing arms from "all sides." Asked about the possibility of a request for direct U.S. assistance, the foreign minister said: "I rule it out." He also declared that the Security Council should take action to end the Iran-Iraq war.

In a separate development, an Iranian Fokker F-27 transport plane made an "unexpected" landing at Bahrain airport, causing a 90-minute suspension of civilian air traffic, AFP reported.

Lebanon

A 2-hour exchange of fire took place in the eastern sector of southern Lebanon after an Israeli patrol was fired on from Syrian lines, Jerusalem radio announced. The Israeli forces responded with small arms and tank fire, the radio reported, adding that there were no Israeli casualties in the incident. IDF commanders cited by Jerusalem radio termed the clash a "local" incident not indicative of a Syrian attempt to "heat up" the sector. Nevertheless, the Israeli newspaper *HADASHOT* claimed that Israel had warned the Syrian authorities through diplomatic channels not to try to "heat up" the confrontation line.

In another incident, Lebanese resistance fighters on 14 June fired two Katyusha rockets which fell near the northern Israeli settlement of Misgav 'Am, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio announced. IDF Radio reported that two craters caused by Katyusha rockets were discovered in southern Lebanon not far from the Israeli settlement.

In Beirut the situation was calm following a day of tension and clashes on 14 June during which five U.S. Embassy personnel were kidnapped at a roadblock, according to reports by the clandestine Radio Free lebanon. All but one of the five were later released, the radio added.

In another development, Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Affairs Nabih Birri described calls for the return of armed Palestinians to Lebanon as not serving the Lebanese cause, according to Beirut radio. He asked the Palestinians not to involve Lebanon in a struggle that would help neither the Lebanese nor the Palestinian causes.

Israel

Regular and reserve units from the infantry, paratroops, artillery, Engineering Corps, and Air Force participated in a "large-scale" exercise in southern Israel which ended on 14 June, according to Jerusalem radio.

PLO Affairs

Participants in the third intra-Palestinian reconciliation session which ended in Aden on 14 June encountered "some obstacles" which compelled the delegations to consult with their organizations in order to put the "final touches" on the Aden meeting resolutions, according to remarks by PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir reported by WAKH. Al-Wazir added that the major issues discussed at the session included a date for the PNC, 'Arafat's visit to Cairo, and the events in northern Lebanon.

A spokesman for the session stated that the participants had agreed to resume the meetings in Aden within a week and observed that this will enable the delegations to hold consultations with their central committees and permit a final agreement to be reached, according to Aden radio. The spokesman said that "tangible progress" toward a comprehensive "political and organizational" agreement had been achieved.

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Subversive Activity Against India, DRA Similar

LD150627 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0529 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] Kabul, June 14, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes:

India's security forces, after searching Amritsar's Golden Temple which has been turned by clandestine subversive groupings into their main stronghold, have obtained fresh evidence of foreign interventions in the activity of Punjabi terrorists. A huge number of weapons and munitions, manufactured in the United States and other Western countries, as well as Pakistan and China, have been found in the temple complex.

The Indian experts have established that the weapons captured from the terrorists in Amritsar were chiefly the weapons of the same types as are supplied to the Afghan counterrevolutionary gangs based in Pakistan territory. The Afgahan counterrevolutionaries are known to be armed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

In the course of the operations carried out by the security forces of India, it became quite clear that the extremists were trained in methods of terrorist and subversive activities in the special camps in Pakistan's border areas and are trained by the instructors from the U.S. CIA.

The Indian military experts note that some types of weaponry used by Punjabi terrorists are regularly supplied along U.S. CIA channels to gangs of anti-Afghan counterrevolutionaries based in Pakistani territory. Now it has become evident that there are strong similarities as regards the intervention and subversive activities carried out by Pakistan and U.S. CIA against the internal affairs of India and the DRA.

India, which has the best friendly relations with the DRA, has become subject to the same types of subversive interventions of the espionage centres of imperialism and Pakistan. In the same manner that the espionage activity of the said countries was doomed to failure in Afghanistan, in the same manner their conspiracies were also doomed in India.

The destiny of those who act for the disruption of public tranquillity is nothing but ignominy, whether such agents and traitors carry out such subversive activities in Afghanistan, India, Nicaragua and other places.

The people of the DRA strongly confirm the timely and decisive measures taken by the Indian Government in eradicating the roots of corruption, horror and terrorism in Punjab and treat it a victory for the peaceful country of India.

Economic, Trade Agreement With USSR Viewed

GF081330 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 26 May 84 p 8

[Text] The Soviet Union has made a trade and economic agreement with the Karmal regime, aiming to control and sap the agricultural and mineral resources of Afghanistan.

The details and conditions of the agreement are kept secret. The agreement was signed by Mr Sarwar Mangal, chairman of Afghan Economic Commission, and Mr Khostianov, the deputy chairman of the Soviet Commission for Afghanistan.

The AAP sources report from Kabul that the accord was named as trade and economic collaboration between Afghanistan and USSR. It is believed that the real motive of the agreement was to fully control the natural resources of Afghanistan. Already the Afghan economy is under the influence of Russia through a previous agreement. The Soviets are getting cotton, fruit, hides, wool and natural gas at the prices fixed by themselves. The Afghan side will be getting machinery, agricultural instruments, oil and aid for road construction at the prices which are also decided by the Soviets.

It is to be recalled the last agreement of 32 billion Afghanis for road construction and agricultural machinery was not implemented due to people's popular resistance, and the Soviets changed the "economic aid" into military equipment.

Government Official Describes Panjsher Reconstruction

LD122039 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1135 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Excerpts] As you know, the beautiful Panjsher, which for a short while became the nest of cultureless rebels who disrupted the peaceful lives of our toiling people there, has recently been cleansed through the heroism and bravery of the DRA Armed Forces and the country's security forces. Reconstruction work has vigorously begun. People of Panjsher are returning to their homes in groups, and government officials are trying enthusiastically to solve their problems.

Radio Afghanistan's reporter took the opportunity for a special interview on the Panjsher with esteemed Nia'matollah, head of the Central Zone, who has recently returned to Kabul after visiting Panjsher. We invite you to listen:

[Begin recording] [unidentified reporter] We would be glad if you would kindly give us information on Panjsher's reconstruction.

[Nia'matollah] [words indistinct] Everyone is quite aware that as a result of the heroic activities of the DRA Armed Forces in the Panjsher district and its surroundings, the criminal band of Ahmad Shah — the servant of reaction and imperialism — has been completely eliminated, destroyed and annihilated. The criminal band of Ahmad Shah destroyed the homes of Panjsher's toiling people, who in the years past have seen nothing but pain and trouble. Despite the efforts of the DRA and the noble people of Panjsher to create people's peace committees so the people could continue their life and work in peace and reconciliation without allowing Ahmad Shah's band to cause them sufferings, unfortunately the band recently forced the people of Panjsher — women, children, men, old, and young — to leave; they deceived them and left them wandering in various places.

The government, inevitably and at the request of the people, annihilated the band. Today, throughout the beautiful valleys of Panjsher, complete security is in force. The best reason for this,

as you are aware, is that large numbers of people have returned to their homes. To assure people and to let them see security really exists in Panjsher and that the DRA government is providing all facilities for their return home, some time ago we took a group of elders, who are respected by their people and want them to return home to Panjsher, to see clearly that it is really possible to return and that the enemy has been eliminated there. On the basis of this, five committees have been formed to see to this main task. These committees are the [words indistinct], Rokha, Bazarak, and the first and second parts of Panjsher.

Elders and influential people comprise these committees and have chosen a chief and deputies for them. As a result of the activities and assistance of these committees and the facilities provided by the party and the government to them, the Central Zone has so far managed to return 250 families to Anaba, 12 to Rokha, and 22 to Bazarak.

We are sure all those people made homeless by the criminal band of Ahmad Shah will return to their homes in the near future.

It should be added that these committees, in addition to their efforts to return people to their homes, have the duty to distribute assistance goods among deserving people and those who return. The committee members have voluntarily pledged and decided to arm their sons to defend their villages and the gains of the revolution.

Of course, too much propaganda exists alleging that full security does not exist in Panjsher. I should add that the toiling and oppressed people of Panjsher should feel confident that under no circumstances will the sinister and criminal band of Ahmad Shah have a base there. This is as a result of the heroic action of the DRA Armed Forces. With the creation of garrisons in necessary places by closing routes used by the rebels, and with the solidarity and assistance shown by the people of Panjsher toward their popular government, we stress there will never be a chance for elements of the criminal band, if any have survived, to keep a foothold in Panjsher. The poisonous propaganda, which daily comes out of the loudspeakers of reaction and imperialism, is just a their deception, only a temporary consolation for them, and not true anymore. For example, some time ago a correspondent of *NEWSWEEK* went to Panjsher. She traveled wherever she wanted and saw clearly for herself that the beautiful valleys of Panjsher enjoy security, and with a thirst, await the return of their true owners. [end recording]

Voice of Islamic Revolution on Mujahidin Operations

GF112028 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 11 Jun 84

[Text] To avenge attacks by the usurpist enemy on the [name indistinct] district and its neighboring villages which caused immense losses of men and material to our defenseless Muslim compatriots, a group of noble mujahidin brothers in a heroic operation ambushed a convoy of vehicles carrying agents of the Soviet occupationist forces. In this ambush, a Soviet military convoy was on its way to Kabul from the North. In this operation, our mujahidin brothers set 17 trucks on fire along with the occupants in a sudden coordinated attack.

In a heavy clash between our mujahidin brothers and the Soviet occupationist Red forces in the Doab District near Herat, at least 52 of the occupationist forces and deceived elements of Karmal regime were killed.

An eyewitness to the battle reported following the attack by our mujahidin brothers on the enemy forces, the enemy's helicopters joined in the operations assisted by their ground forces. As a result, two of the helicopters became the (?targets) of our mujahidin brothers' fire and were downed. In this operation, some [number indistinct] Kalashnikovs fell into our noble brothers' hands as booty.

Further Rebel Successes Portrayed

GF141808 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Summary] Bitter fighting continues in Herat and its suburbs between the mujahidin and the soldiers of the Khalq and Parcham parties alliance. The government mercenaries have suffered heavy losses in men and material. The government mercenaries have been bombing the villages and parts of the town, and hundreds of civilians have been killed or wounded. Many people have left Herat as refugees.

In southern area of Herat mujahidin have attacked Soviet and Karmal soldiers and captured three military positions. In the Ghurian and Zindehjan area the mujahidin have attacked enemy positions the government troops later abandoned. The Karmal radio has made no mention of civilian losses while broadcasting its own exploits. The mujahidin attacks on the enemy continue as before in Herat, Kapisa, Parwan, Nangrahar, Kabul, and Paktia Provinces.

In a mujahidin attack on a government post in the Kabul region several Karmal militia personnel were killed. Several Khalq and Parcham party members were also wounded or killed. In a bomb explosion at Kabul stadium, six Karmal mercenaries were killed while seven others received serious injuries. Several of them are in critical condition.

Mine Kills Government Forces in Herat Province

LD121655 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 12 Jun 84

["Joint Forces Hit in Afghanistan" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Mashhad, June 12, IRNA — An armoured tank and a vehicle of Afghan Government troops were destroyed and 8 of their occupants killed when it ran over a mine planted by the Afghan mujahidin in the Golran region of Herat Province on June 5.

Further Reports on Aftermath of Temple Incident

President on Foreign 'Conspiracy'

BK150326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has said the misuse of the Golden Temple, especially the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion], has shocked all right-thinking people. Addressing a delegation of the citizens welfare organization at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi, Giani Zail Singh said the recent happenings in Punjab are a result of deep-rooted conspiracy by some foreign forces inimical to India and certain misguided and antinational elements within the country.

Sikhs Smuggled Drugs, Arms

BK141648 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Excerpts] In Amritsar, the security forces have recovered a huge quantity of heroin, charas, hashish, and foreign currency worth millions of dollars. According to official sources, it was smuggled in from the Northwest Frontier Province of Pakistan and was found in rooms occupied by supporters of Bhindranwale adjacent to the Akal Takht. They said this easy and ample money supply from drug trafficking was used by terrorists to purchase arms. Some high police officials and bureaucrats were also involved in the drug smuggling. The official sources said the extremist gangs which were behind some sensational bank robberies used to give part of their booty to Bhindranwale and his followers. Counter-narcotic officers from some countries including the United States had tipped off the government earlier of large-scale flow of heroin and other drugs into the country. In view of the recoveries made from the Golden Temple complex, the government is considering the urgent need for heavy crackdown on the drug trafficking, and it involved the great risk to national security, the sources added.

Security forces also recovered 3 Sten guns and 320 rounds of ammunition during the search of a house in Amritsar yesterday. One person was detained. During the mopping-up operation in Kartarpur area of Jullundur District, security forces apprehended 10 terrorists. They have also arrested 75 persons who were trying to cross the River Beas in defiance of curfew orders. One pistol, some rounds of ammunition, and a large number of sharp-edged weapons were recovered from them.

Life in Amritsar is fast returning to normal. Most of the shops, banks, and other business establishments were open during the day. Our special correspondents Manohar Takroo and Shushil Chopra who went round some parts of the town report the people were going about briskly in a relaxed atmosphere and all modes of transport were playing. No untoward incident has been reported.

A large contingent of newsmen, both Indian and foreign, visited the town today and also went round the Golden Temple complex. The minister of information and broadcasting, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, accompanied by senior officials, also visited the complex.

At a briefing session, Lieutenant General K. Sunderji, Lt Gen Ranjit Singh Dayal, and Major General Kuldip Singh Brar explained to newsmen the strategy adopted to overcome the terrorists. Lt Gen Sunderji said that the Army had strict orders not to fire toward Harimandir Saheb. But they had also to ensure that terrorists themselves did not damage it. This was not beyond the type of people they were because they had no qualms about amassing arms in the temple precincts and using them for many other communal activities. Gen Dayal said the Golden Temple complex area has now been completely cleared of extremists. Those still in hiding in other parts of the state are being nabbed. This is the last phase of the task assigned to the security forces and he is confident that all terrorists would be apprehended. Gen Brar explained that while complying with the orders to ensure safety of the Harimandir Saheb, the troops had to suffer unusual losses.

In Punjab, interdistrict bus services have been resumed in areas where restrictions on the movement have been relaxed between 0600 and 2000. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the curfew in all the districts of the state has been further extended. Two special trains carrying about 5,000 stranded passengers left Jammu today for New Delhi.

Army Deserters Surrender

BK150338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] According to official sources, 37 more deserters including 4 JCO's [junior commissioned officers] have been either apprehended or have surrendered at various police stations in Uttar Pradesh during the past 24 hours. The sources said 13 personnel from the Sikh regiment at Ramgarh in Bihar are yet to be traced. Road and rail checking at sensitive points is continuing.

Incidents of Violence Continue

BK150712 Hong Kong AFP in English 0700 GMT 15 Jun 84

[By Govindan Unny]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, June 15 (AFP) — Isolated Sikh militants struck again in Punjab on Wednesday night after a two-day lull, press reports said today, as more Army deserters gave themselves up elsewhere in the country. Militants killed three people and injured one, set fire to a railway station and attempted to burn down a post office, in a continuing Sikh backlash against the Army assault last week on the Golden Temple in Amritsar, reports said.

The Indian Army, meanwhile, captured another 85 extremists, including eight hard-core followers of the late Sikh militant leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, bringing the total held so far to more than 3,000, the UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) agency said.

Meanwhile Punjab continued to ease back to normal as the curfew in force in five of Punjab's 12 districts was relaxed yesterday for several hours, while regular bus services and train service were resumed throughout half the state.

Official sources in Lucknow, capital of Uttar Pradesh State, said 37 Sikh deserters from the Army, including four non-commissioned officers, surrendered at various police stations in the state yesterday, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. They were part of about 100 mutineers from the Sikh regiment in Ramgarh, in Bihar State, yet to be accounted for after more than 500 men of a battalion mutinied on Tuesday, the agency said.

It added that the Army had been deployed at various road and rail checkpoints to arrest remaining deserters, who were once said to have been heading for Amritsar, the Sikh holy city.

The latest killings in Punjab occurred in Gurdaspur District in the north: Militants shot two people dead in Khud village, while another died when he was attacked with swords by two unidentified people in nearby Batala village, UNI agency said. In Kapurthala District, east of Amritsar, a shopkeeper was shot and wounded by unidentified gunmen when he refused to open his shop. In all three cases the attackers escaped.

The Army also seized more arms yesterday while searching houses in various parts of the state, the daily TIMES OF INDIA said. The latest haul included three Sten guns with 109 cartridges, one pistol with 25 rounds and 42 spears and swords.

Mopping-Up Operations Continue

BK150916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] The security forces are continuing their mopping-up operations. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that they arrested a terrorist near River Sutlej in Ludhiana District and recovered a Sten carbine and some ammunition from him. One terrorist along with a pistol and a 12-bore gun and some cartridges was arrested in Amritsar, seven in Ferozepore District, three in Faridkot and two in Sangrur District. In Patiala, an activist of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation was arrested yesterday. The security forces also detained the person who had given him shelter.

UK Regrets Sikh Leader's Broadcast

BK151400 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] The British Government has expressed regret at the statement of Dr Jagjit Singh Chauhan broadcast over the BBC inciting violence against Mrs Gandhi. A spokesman of the British Foreign Office said in London that the minister of state for foreign affairs, Baroness Young, had conveyed the regret to the acting high commissioner of India, Mr Pushkar Johari.

Yesterday, the Government of India had expressed its shock at the BBC allowing the statement to be broadcast.

More on Anti-Immigrant Campaign in Assam

Bomb Blast Precedes Strike

BK141134 Hong Kong AFP in English 1121 GMT 14 Jun 84

[By Sabita Goswami]

[Text] Gauhati, India, June 14 (AFP) — A bomb blast which injured six people in the bazaar district here last night is a clear indication that the anti-immigrant movement in Assam is set to resume its violent campaign, well-informed sources said today. The bomb was similar to the device used by activists of the All-Assam Students' Union (AASU) and the Assam People's National Council (APNC) before the February 1983 state election, the sources added.

The election and its aftermath were marked by the bloodiest massacre of immigrant settlers in the northeastern state of Assam, with more than 3,500 killed and about 500,000 others left homeless.

The bomb exploded soon after the AASU and the APNC made a joint call for a state-wide one-day general strike to protest the failure by state authorities and the central government to expel more than one million immigrants who entered the state after 1971. The immigrants are mainly from Bangladesh, but also include some from Nepal and others from neighbouring Indian states, especially West Bengal.

The new phase of the protest comes after a two-month lull starting in February. AASU President Prafullah Mahanta said, "The suspension was needed to (allow) the students to appear in their final examinations." "The Indian Government's attitude has forced us to take the path of agitation once again," he added. He also indicated that after the general strike, the movement would mount a road blockade programme in the last week of June.

Since last year's killings, student activists have been lying low with only minor incidents of bomb attacks, arson, and sabotage reported from the state.

Spokesmen for both the AASU and the APNC said their movement had not lost any of its vigour and still had the full support of all indigenous Assamese. As an example, they cited the fact that no member of the legislature elected in February 1983 could move freely without an armed escort in his constituency after the poll.

They recalled that one of the ruling Congress Party workers was killed in a village 60 kilometers from here in the first week of June when he tried to whip up support for the government.

The spokesmen also said the tribunals, set up by the government early this year to detect immigrants who had entered the state since 1971, had failed to work.

Latest reports reaching here said tension was building up between student activists and immigrant settlers in at least four areas of the Goalpara and Nowgong Districts because the latter

were opposing the strike call.

There were also reports that the Sikh community in Assam, although small, might also help local student activists in their new phase of protest in retaliation for the Army assault on the Golden Temple, Sikhism's most revered shrine, in the Punjab city of Amritsar.

The Government has tightened security here and alerted police throughout the state to prevent trouble during the strike on Friday.

About 100 of the activists have been rounded up from various areas in Assam during the last two days, although the main leaders of the movement in Gauhati have not yet been touched, well informed sources said.

Authorities have also warned that government employees taking part in the strike would face disciplinary action, the sources added.

Strike Call 'Largely Ignored'

BK150901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] In Assam, all essential services including air, train, and bus services continue to function normally despite a 24-hour bundh [strike] call given by the agitation leaders. An official spokesman told the All-India Radio Gauhati correspondent that the bundh call has been largely ignored. There is very little impact in most parts of the state. Cachar, Karbi Anglong, North Cachar, and Dibrugarh Districts have not responded to the bundh call at all, the spokesman added. He said state government offices in Gauhati and other districts functioned almost with normal attendance. In Gauhati, the attendance in the State Secretariat and Northeastern Frontier Railway headquarters was also normal. The situation throughout the state is peaceful and no untoward incident has been reported from any part of the state.

Incoming Pakistani Ambassador on Improving Relations

BK090900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] The new Pakistani ambassador to India, Dr Humayun Khan, said he has come with a mandate to promote and accelerate better relations between the two countries. Dr Khan, who assumed office about 10 days back, said that during his short stay in India he was struck by the openness and warmth and the feelings of friendship toward Pakistan. Speaking at a function in New Delhi, he said it would be his endeavor to work for a durable friendship between India and Pakistan.

Switch From IDA Aid to World Bank Loans Viewed

BK061726 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 30 May 84 p 6

[Editorial: "India, the Graduate"]

[Text] In the economic sense, some are born graduates, some achieve graduation, and some have graduation thrust on them. President Reagan has long been declaring that some developing countries have graduated beyond the stage of needing aid and trade concessions on the old scale, and should be graduated in stages to join the existing Ph.D's of the Western world. Many Third World countries (including India) have protested that they are still raw undergraduates, even high-school boys. But in the business of aid and trade, the question of graduation is decided by the Ph.D's and degrees are conferred on the developing nations regardless of their claims to be quite unqualified for such honours.

The latest decision on the seventh replenishment of the International Development Association [IDA] of nine billion dollars has generally been welcomed as a small mercy for the schoolboys of the Third World, who get the most of this highly concessional aid. Unfortunately, IDA-7 in real terms is far less than the original provision for IDA-6. And India's share of IDA-7 is likely to be around 22 percent, against the 40 percent originally envisaged in IDA-6. Thus the flow of highly concessional aid to India will be more than halved in the years ahead. The selective increase in the capital of the World Bank means that much more money will be available on standard World Bank terms (10 to 11 percent interest). This will make good the shortfall in IDA flows to India. But standard loans bear interest rates almost as high as commercial ones (at one point last year World Bank credits were actually more expensive than commercial ones). World Bank loans have a much longer maturity than commercial ones, but the advantage is only minimal as commercial loans can always be rolled over to increase their maturity.

What this means is that India has been forced into graduate status by donor countries. It will have to switch from dependence on highly concessional aid to finance which is barely concessional at all. There is no longer much point in India protesting that it is still an unqualified undergraduate. In the circumstances, it will have to start behaving like a graduate. It must stop making bad investments in projects promoted for political purposes, it must pay far greater attention to profitability and exports, and must make the maximum use of its existing stock of capital and manpower. The talent is there, only good management is lacking. A graduate is supposed to be a good manager.

Indian Charge of Aiding, Training Sikhs 'Baseless'

BK150624 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] A spokesman of the Pakistani Embassy in London has dismissed the Indian allegation that the Sikhs in the Golden Temple had received military training in Azad [Pakistan-held] Kashmir by describing it as absolutely baseless. The spokesman said the Pakistani Government did not provide training, arms, or financial assistance to the Sikhs. The spokesman added that ever since the Sikh unrest began in eastern Punjab, India had been falsely blaming Pakistan for what was a purely domestic crisis.

Finance Minister Discusses Defense Spending

BK151116 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Excertps] The new federal budget is aimed at achieving the twofold objective of full economic recovery without placing much additional burden on the taxpayers and to carry forward the long-term national goals through fundamental restructuring of the economy. Addressing the post-budget news conference in Islamabad this morning, the federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, said the industrial growth is expected to get a major boost next year with the completion of the Pakistan Steels and some of the major private sector projects started during the later part of the 5th plan.

In reply to a question, the finance minister said that despite the geopolitical situation and increasing security concern, the government has not effected increase in defense spendings which would affect the development program.

20 Percent Increase Seen

BK151007 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] Pakistan's defense budget for 1984-85 has gone up by 20 percent. According to the finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, $2.3 billion has been allocated for defense expenditure in the general budget of $7.19 billion.

Finance Minister Releases 1984-85 Federal Budget

BK150416 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The federal budget for fiscal year 1984-85 announced today is a budget of financial concessions despite the existing difficult economic conditions. Announcing the elimination of interest from the economic system, the finance minister said that since 1 January 1985, all new loan transactions in all financial institutions will be conducted completely in accordance with the Islamic financial procedures. In the new budget, a welfare fund of 10 crore rupees has been set up for the welfare of the workers. Proportional exemptions in income tax have been given to low- and middle-income people. An interest-free and easily repayable loan fund of 5 crore rupees has been established for marriages of destitute girls and for providing medical treatment to the poor.

For the development of the energy resources, all increases in annual developmental programs of the new fiscal year have been allocated for energy projects. In order to mobilize resources for this purpose, the price of gas has been increased by 20 percent on the average while the increase for domestic consumers of gas will be about 10 percent. In like manner, the prices of gasoline, diesel fuel, and kerosene oil have been increased by 6-8 percent. In the new budget, certain new concessions have been announced for the development of industries, particularly the engineering industry. Similarly, additional concessions have been provided for the development of industries in less-developed areas. Tax concessions have been provided for the purchase of religious books. Two crore rupees have been allocated for the propagation of Islam. The customs duty on imported cement has been increased from 55 to 70 percent.

The budget for the fiscal year 1984-85, which was announced today, aims to accelerate the pace of investment in the country and to develop energy resources in the public sector and basic industries in the private sector which include machinery and other industries using modern technology. New incentives have been provided in the budget to ensure the accelerated development of industries in the less-developed areas and to promote industries based on modern and sophisticated technologies. Concessions on duties and taxes have been provided for the development and protection of industries producing engineering goods in the country. This is an important step toward a new phase of the economic system and development which will bring about significant and fundamental changes in the economy, thus providing the opportunity to the big and small investors for profit sharing under the Islamic system.

The finance minister said a deficit of 8.58 billion rupees in resources will be met through the changes in the rates of the proposed prices and the tax system and loans from the banks. The price of gas will be increased by 20 percent on the average, but in the case of domestic consumers this increase will be half of that other consumers must pay. The prices of petroleum products are also being increased by 6-8 percent.

Concluding his speech, the finance minister said we have arrived at a new point in our efforts toward the establishment of an Islamic economic system. All bank transactions during the next financial year will be made completely in line with the Islamic financial system. Except for the agreements reached in the past, interest will be totally eliminated from the banking system. Interest will also be eliminated from all market exchanges of the country from the beginning of the 1985-86 financial year.

In the new budget, 33.29 billion rupees have been allocated for the integrated development program, reflecting an increase of 14 percent as compared to the actual program implemented this year. After deducting a share of 7.30 billion rupees for the provinces, an amount of 25.99 billion rupees will be left for the federal programs. One-third of the allocations for the federal government's development program has been reserved for the energy projects, including electricity generation and transmission and the oil and gas projects. Giving details of the targets fixed for the agricultural and industrial sectors, the finance minister hoped that the gross domestic product will grow by 8.5 percent and the gross national product by 7.5 percent.

Low Growth in Current Year

BK130845 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] There are good prospects for the national economy to grow by well over 6.5 percent in the next financial year. This has been stated in the economic survey for the outgoing year which was released at a news conference in Islamabad this evening. The survey says by the high standards of the last 7 years, 1983-84 was a year of low growth and comparatively higher inflation, but it (?established) the strength and resilience of the economy. As a result of the federal government steps, the economic performance remained better than that of so many [word indistinct] economies of the world. With the exception of agriculture and agro-based industries, all sectors registered high growth. With the increased provision of education, health, and other social services to people, living conditions continued to improve throughout the country.

The implementation of the economic policy announced in the current 5-year plan continues unabated, allaying any doubts about the government's resolve to liberalize the economy and allow greater freedom to the private sector. This would ensure a new economic order, more efficient and more equitable.

The economic survey says the gross domestic product [GDP] this year grew by 4.5 percent, which is well above the 3.7 percent per year average for the years 1970 to 1977. It was also better than the 3.8 percent average growth achieved this year by developing countries as a whole. The rate of inflation this year increased to 9.6 percent due to supply shortages and increased pace of economic activities. The government has taken various steps to mobilize funds for development. The administration has been streamlined and the number of tax assessees crossed the 1 million mark in March this year. As a result, the government revenue has gone up to 17.4 percent of the gross national product this year as compared to 14.7 percent in 1976-77.

The economic survey says after a consistently favorable agricultural performance for the last 7 years, agricultural growth, mainly that of wheat, rice, and cotton, registered a decline this year. However, sugar cane production increased by 6 percent and that of gram by 7.7 percent. Although the manufacturing sector registered a growth of 7.8 percent this year as compared to 8.9 percent last year, its share in the GDP increased from 17.5 percent in 1982-83 to 18.9 percent this year. Major increases were also recorded in the production of fertilizer, vegetable ghee, jute goods, cement, and basic chemicals. Moreover, high quality steel billets and polyester yarns were produced in the country for the first time. The economic survey says the public sector industries have been restructured and real value of their production increased from 11.8 billion rupees last year to 12.1 billion rupees this year. Six more projects, namely Kohat, Thattha, and Dangdot cement factories, white cement plant, Ittehad chemicals, and Naushera PVC factories went into production this year.

The economic survey says the balance of payments remained under pressure during the year mostly because of the decline in inflows from abroad and lower exports of cotton and cotton-based manufactures. In dollar terms, however, export for the year increased by about 4 percent. Imports, on the other hand, increased only by 6.4 percent, reflecting largely the success in import substitution, particularly in fertilizers, cement, and steel. Workers' remittances, which had grown by 29.7 percent last year, fell by 2 percent this year, but net receipts from current invisibles registered a growth of 8 percent.

The survey says despite a very difficult year at the end of 1983-84, a Pakistani on the average enjoys an annual income of 4,539 rupees and the income distribution in Pakistan is much better than in a number of other developing countries.

Construction, Energy Agreements Signed With USSR

BK121144 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Text] Pakistan and the Soviet Union have agreed to cooperate in the construction of an integrated house-building works in Pakistan and in further prospecting for oil and gas. This was stated by the head of the Department for Economic Cooperation with South and Southeast Asia, Mr I. Mineyev, in Moscow.

He said that the two countries also agreed to study the possibility of cooperation in the construction of the Kalabagh hydropower station, the delivery of two generating units for the Mangla hydropower scheme, and building a number of other projects, particularly in Pakistan's private sector.

Ties With Soviet Union Assessed

GF141355 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 9 Jun 84 p 3

[Text] Some circles, when they see dangers looming on our borders, raise the question: Why should we antagonize the Soviet Union to the extent that it may become a danger to our national security? Those who raise this question, in fact, want Pakistan to gain the goodwill of the Soviet Union by settling the matter directly with the Babrak Karmal regime. In answer to this question we would first of all like to clarify that Pakistan has no differences with the Soviet Union and in our national attitude nobody can see any sign of hostility toward that country. On the contrary, we sincerely wish to live a life of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union. We also wish to sign a friendship and nonaggression pact with India. But if in spite of all this, India or the Soviet Union decides to invade Pakistan, then it will be one of our doing; it will be a result of the expansionist schemes of India and the Soviet Union. We will be able to withstand such aggressions only through our defense preparedness, national unity, and some international activity.

We would like to ask the elements who invite us to hold direct talks with Babrak Karmal: What guarantee would there be that, in the event of direct talks, the Soviet Union would withdraw its forces from Afghanistan and restore Afghanistan's sovereignty and nonaligned status? Pakistan by itself has no problems that need to be settled through direct talks with Babrak Karmal. The stand taken by Pakistan is that the Soviet Union has no right to its military presence in Afghanistan. If the Soviet Union is allowed to occupy Afghanistan by force, then what guarantee is there that it will not apply the same tactics to its other smaller neighbors?

This stand of Pakistan is based totally on its principle. A majority of world powers also support this stance of Pakistan. We would very much like for world opinion to continue its pressure on the Soviet Union. To give in to Soviet occupation of Afghanistan would be tantamount to inviting the Soviet Union to deprive other nations of their independence. The key to solving the Afghan problem lies with the Soviet Union. Therefore, even direct talks with Babrak Karmal would be of no use in solving this tangle. However, continued pressure on the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan does not mean any hostility towards that country. It would be in the interest of the Soviet Union to withdraw its military forces from Afghanistan and there by regain its world prestige. There is also moral pressure on the Soviet Union and pressure from the side of the resistance movement of the Afghan mujahidin.

Visiting Italian Delegation Meets With Ishaq Khan

AU102015 Rome ANSA in English 1845 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] (ANSA) Islamabad, 10 June — A four-member Italian delegation is currently visiting Pakistan to negotiate Italian participation in the electrification of a section of the railway line in Baluchistan.

The delegation headed by Emilio Maraini, managing director of the Italian firm Ansaldo Trasport, met Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan and discussed the project with him. The Italian Government has already committed an assistance of 28 million dollars to meet the foreign exchange cost of the project.

The finance minister told the delegation that Pakistan attaches much importance to the project, as it will untimately lead to enhancement of trade activities with neighboring Iran. He thanked the Italian Government for the assistance committed for this and other development projects. The delegation is also exploring possibilities of local manufacture of electrical equipment including transformers, capacitors, generators, etc. with Italian collaboration.

Another Italian firm, (Messors) Elettroconsult, is preparing the feasibility study and designing of the railway project which is to be completed by next month. The delegation also met the railway minister.

Orders Issued for Release of Detained Students

GF131625 Lahore JANG in Urdu 5 Jun 84 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Islamabad — The provincial government has decided to release all those students who were arrested for agitation against banning of student unions in the country. The acting governor of the Northwest Frontier Province [NWFP], Lieutenant General Mohammad Iqbal; the governor of Punjab, Lieutenant General Ghulam Jilani; and Sind Governor Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan have already issued orders for release of the students. During the agitation, no students were arrested in Baluchistan Province, 42 were arrested in Punjab, 72 were arrested in NWFP, and several were arrested in Sind.

Police Seize Arms, Ammunition at Checkpoints

GF131631 Lahore JANG in Urdu 7 Jun 84 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Text] Peshawar — The Mardan police arrested two persons at a road checkpoint and recovered one Kalashnikov rifle and several hundred rounds of ammunition from them. The police at a checkpoint on Tank-Wana Road stopped a truck and recovered one gun with 30 shells, 30 Kalashnikov rifles, 120 chargers, 20 rifles, four rocket-launchers with 30 rockets, one antiaircraft machine gun with 3,400 rounds of ammunition, and two pair of binoculars. At another point on Tank-Jandola road, at Kohar bridge, the police recovered three Kalashnikov rifles, two mountain guns, 45 cases of ammunition, and 24 Enfield rifles. The police also arrested three persons riding in the truck in which the arms were being carried. No names have been released yet.

Government To Study Satellite Communications

GF041315 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Jun 84 p 1

[From the Economic and Business Review Supplement]

[Text] Karachi, May 31: The Federal Minister for Information, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, said today Pakistan was preparing to enter the field of satellite communication to meet the growing communication needs.

He said President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sanctioned a feasibility study of a national satellite of Pakistan designed to enable the country to march forward in development of communications and to provide advanced information to various sectors.

Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq was speaking at a luncheon hosted in his honour by the federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry at a local hotel.

He told the business community that the government was fully aware of the needs of private sector and other sections of society for advanced information to enable the country to maintain the momentum of progress.

Aid for Indian Nuclear Power Program Assailed

GF121830 Lahore NAWA-I WAQT in Urdu 6 Jun 84 p 3

[Editorial: "India — 20 Nuclear Power Stations!"]

[Excerpts] The chief of the Indian Nuclear Energy Commission, Mr Raja Raman, laid the foundation stone of a research center at the Bangalore uranium mines and said: India has become self-sufficient in uranium and heavy water, and with 20 nuclear reactors now being installed, the percentage of nuclear energy used in power production will rise from 3 to 10 percent. These figures denoting an increase in the access to nuclear energy and technique by India are indeed impressive, but not unexpected or surprising. Both the United States and the Soviet Union have been cooperating with India in the field of nuclear energy for their own interests; India exploded its first nuclear device in 1974.

India's progress in the nuclear field is undoubtedly the result of its government's interests and the hard work of its scientists, as well as all its allies, including the United States and the Soviet Union; and with the setting up of 20 more nuclear power plants, it can be clearly seen how far India has progressed in this respect. Meanwhile, Pakistan has been subjected to opposition and a slanderous propaganda campaign.

The most preposterous reason for Western opposition to Pakistan's nuclear program is that Pakistan will manufacture an atomic bomb and pass it on to the Arab countries, which will then drop it on Israel, when the real reason for the opposition is that they cannot tolerate the fact that the Islamic world will acquire a new source of energy through Pakistan. Therefore they give us advice, directly or through Japan, to use solar energy or biogas!

Their objective is for modern technology to remain beyond the reach of Pakistan or the Islamic nations and for the developed nations to continue to exploit the Islamic nations with their superior know-how, so that the Islamic nations only remain an economic market, and do not acquire a strong defense and start dreaming of political parity and economic freedom!

Oil Production Targets Met Ahead of Schedule

GF121534 Lahore JANG in Urdu 26 May 84 p 8

[Text] Rawalpindi — Federal Minister of State for Oil and Natural Resources Dr Mohammad Asad said during a television interview given last Friday that oil production targets set in the sixth 5-year plan will be met in the first 2 years of the plan. Mr Asad said that when the sixth plan was being drafted, the country's oil production was 12,000 barrels daily, which has now already grown to 15,400 barrels daily in the first year of the plan.

Mr Asad said that the oil well at Tando Adam in Sind is expected to produce another 5,000 barrels daily, and that would make the production about 20,000 barrels daily very soon. The sixth plan envisages a production of 21,000 barrels of oil daily. However, the country needs 120,000 barrels of oil daily, which is met by imports of 100,000 barrels daily and which consumes two-thirds of our foreign exchange earnings, he said.

Governor Details Measures Against Drug Production

GF052132 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 22 May 84 p 1

[Bureau report]

[Text] Peshawar, May, 21 — Governor Haq has said that the government had taken stern measures to nip the evil of heroin at source and with these efforts, the production of poppy had registered a big decline from 800 metric tons in 1979 to 63 metric tons in 1983. Further efforts were underway to eradicate the production and processing of dangerous drugs in NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province].

In a message on the occasion of mass media conference of drug abuse prevention in Pakistan being held in Karachi from tomorrow, the NWFP governor said that all these efforts and activities will prove inadequate unless an effective communication strategy was designed to educate the prospective users against the danger of these drugs and to help those already in the grip of drug abuse. He said that the provincial government with the assistance of UNFDAC [United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control] and U.S. Government had embarked upon a programme of providing assistance to the erstwhile poppy growers so that they can cultivate substitute crops and adequate opportunities are available to them in the area. He appealed to affluent countries to contribute generously, so that the work of poppy substitution programme could become a real success. He hoped that the contribution made by the mass media and others will help the government in its efforts to control the production, trafficking and processing of narcotics in NWFP.

Briefs

FRG Financial Assistance — Under an agreement on financial cooperation signed in Islamabad today, Federal Germany will give to Pakistan 221 million Deutsche marks by the end of the current calendar year. In addition, the Federal German Government will provide food and humanitarian aid to Afghan refugees worth over 128 million rupees. [Excerpts] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 May 84 BK]

SRI LANKA

President Jayawardene To Visit U.S. 14-30 June

BK121138 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Jun 84

[Excerpt] President Jayewardene and Mrs Jayewardene are due to pay an official visit to the United States during the period 14th to 30th of this month.

President Meets Arab Envoys on Israel Issue

BK131306 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] Iran, Iraq and Libya have accepted the fact that the establishment of an Israeli interest section in the Embassy of the United States in Colombo is purely a domestic issue for the Government of Sri Lanka. The ambassador of Iraq, the charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Iran and the secretary of the People's Bureau of Libya separately called on President Jayewardene at the Presidential Secretariat this morning and stated their views. The ambassadors of Egypt and the PLO made similar statements to the president last week. Mr Jayewardene in turn assured the envoys that the policy of the government of Sri Lanka on the issue of Palestine remains unchanged.

Premadasa Decries Indian Aid to Terrorists

BK101133 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa has said that the Indian Government, while condemning the Sikh community in Punjab as traitors because they were fighting for a separate state, is protecting northern terrorists, saying that they are freedom fighters. He said that harboring Sri Lankan terrorists was even worse than invading the island. The prime minister was addressing a public meeting which followed the opening of another model village in the Hiriyala electorate. Certain Sri Lankans, whom he described as idiots, were underlining their treacherousness by supporting the Indian Government in this issue. Mr Premadasa said that Sri Lankans not only respected but also loved India because she had given birth to noble men such as Lord Buddha, King Dharma Asoka, and Mahatma Gandhi. But because of India's contradictory policy toward terrorists, she would definitely be subject to international disrepute. The prime minister, referring to the country's economic problems, said that the government was committed to improve the living condition of the people. Mr Premadasa appreciated the services rendered by the late (S.B. Herat) after whom the model village had been named.

Security Minister on Countering Terrorism, Propaganda

BK101135 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, has pointed out the necessity to overcome terrorism and the anti-Sri Lanka propaganda campaign abroad, which he described as two major challenges facing the country today. Addressing the 88 Mahapola public meeting at Wattegama last night, the minister said Eelam propagandists were spreading rumors that the Buddhist population in the country were massacring Hindus in Sri Lanka.

These propagandists have also described the April attack on the Jaffna church by theMaheshwaran group as an act of Sinhala-Buddhist soldiers. He said that these were incorrect and the propagandists had been exposed. The minister said that the British parliamentary delegation which visited Sri Lanka recently rejected accusations of an Eelamist after obtaining information from them. He also pointed out that the Eelamists were also trying to disrupt our tea exports.

Mr Athulathmudali noted that although the Tamil population in Sri Lanka was less than 13 percent, employment opportunities granted to them were in the region of 23 percent. The all-party conference is attempting to find a solution to the Tamil issue. It is the responsibility of all citizens to ensure peace in the country.

Parliamentary Debate on Tamil Issue Detailed

BK091123 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The member of Parliament for Kotmale, Ananda Dissanayake, told Parliament yesterday that we should take action internationally to show that an attempt made by certain groups to entertain that there was no Sinhala-Buddhist culture or settlement in the north in the ancient past is incorrect.

We should initiate measures at the United Nations and other countries to explain this matter in detail and reveal the truth to the world. Mr Dissanayake, who spoke after the debate on a motion presented by the MP from Mihintela further said that a systematic program should be drawn up to safeguard places of Buddhist worship.

Referring to the Tamil Nadu State in India, the Kotmale MP said that terrorists are still being trained and safeguarded in Tamil Nadu. He said that certain leaders of the TULF were attending discussions there and were working to divide Sri Lanka. Therefore, Mr Dissanayake proposed that their visas should be cancelled.

At this stage Prime Minister R. Premadasa said that about 30,000 Sri Lankan Tamils were now living in Tamil Nadu. Most of them do not have visas. The task of issuing visas lies with the central Government of India. Sri Lanka had been for a long time requesting the Indian Government to cancel their visas and send them back to the island. Mr Premadasa added that if this was done the terrorist problem could be solved within 3 months.

With reference to a statement made by the MP for Kotmale that the Indian foreign minister had made certain points with regard to Tamils in Sri Lanka, the prime minister said that he had no right to talk about it. If he had the right to do so, the prime minister asked whether it was incorrect for us to talk about Sikhs.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Friday Sermon on Gulf War

LD151231 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] In his second Friday prayers sermon at Tehran University today, Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the question of the war, and said: What is new in this war is the ending of attacks on towns and civilian centers. This has always been one of our wishes. From the beginning of the war we have been saddened by the fact that our hands were tied, whereas the criminal hands of the Ba'th Party were free. From the very first day they have inflicted great harm on the civilians.

Citing the destruction and ruination of 1,200 villages and 10 populated and civilian towns by Iraqi missiles and long-range artillery, he said: Unlike Iraq, our situation was such that if one of our pilots went on a mission to strike at an Iraqi bridge and noticed that a civilian was driving his car across it, we would wait so that the civilian would not get hurt. The Ba'thists were certain that we would not resort to such [shelling] practices. Consequently, taking advantage of such a onesided situation, whenever they suffered an internal blow or suffered defeat on the battlefields they would fire a missile on innocent Dezful. Because these people failed to understand Islam, they were under the impression that we Muslims had no other option; as for us, we did not wish this to happen.

However, we reached a point where we realized we had no alternative but to retaliate in kind, and this has been authorized by Islam. As a result, having observed all Islamic principles, having sought the permission of the people, and having considered the consequences, we reached our decision. It was then that our president declared that we were going to hit back. We then saw how effective our retaliation proved to be.

The same thing will be done in the future; If they start again, one should bear in mind that Iraq cannot do without Basra.

Referring to the highly important role of Basra for the Iraqi regime, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Basra plays a determining role for Iraq. Therefore, when we hit Basra several times, the general situation in Iraq changed.

Continuing his remarks about Iraq's adventurism in the Persian Gulf, he said:

[Begin recording] Hitting an oil tanker is no great achievement. Such tankers are like giants, and a small boy could always score a hit with a stone because the target is so big. An oil tanker cannot be protected nor escorted. It sails through the water all alone. Well, if an aircraft were passing on the other side and if it launched a missile, say from 40 km or so, it could then move along. This is not war. So we tell them not to strike in the Persian Gulf, and we also tell the UN that if the Iraqis do not strike inside the Persian Gulf, then we too will not fire a single round inside the Persian Gulf.

The Persian Gulf: The world depends on it; the world economy depends on that place. If there is trouble here inflation will soar in the world, inflation will be transferred to the entire world. And we do not wish for such things to happen. They forced us to react there, too, and in order to prevent such crimes we will take action to the extent that we deem necessary. But Saddam cannot tolerate these things. His only path lies in these wicked actions and there is no othe way for Saddam except to do wicked things.

All you need to do is to place a map of Iraq in front of you and you can see what the situation is. It has 16 provinces, 16 governorates-general. Only 2-3 can be secure for Saddam; the rest are of no further use to him. Five of these provinces are in Kurdistan: Sulaymaniyah, Kirkuk, (Na'na'ah), (Dahuk), and another place. Baghdad has no government there whatsoever. The Kurds do not have autonomy, but everything is in their hands. Baghdad's security forces are incarcerated in their own nests and the boys are free to do what they want. There are even parts where the Iraqis are not present.

Now, as for its eastern provinces such as Basra, Diyala, Maysan, and so on, they could be considered just the same as Kurdistan. Here, too, nothing is in Saddam's hands now that our shells reach as far as 40 km inside these provinces; not a single place is safe.

The other province, in which Nasiriyah is located, is one of the important Shi'ite centers, and its tribes have never been loyal to the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. The center of Iraq is made up of marshes. One of these is Hawr al-Hawayzah, which is on one side, and then there is Hawr al-Hammar and others where Iraq's deserting troops are fleeing to seek refuge and to live among these marshes, among these reed beds and hamlets. The Iraqis have no access whatsoever to these places. And these marshes stretch right up to the vicinity of Baghdad.

Other provinces to be considered are Karbala', Najaf, and Al-Hillah, which have never had good relations with Saddam. As for the western regions, where the Syrians are, Saddam does not have an active presence there. If the Syrians were to make a single move there the whole place would be reduced to shambles. This is Saddam's position!

His money is supplied by others; his arms are supplied by others; recently his troops have been supplied by others; his propaganda is being carried out by others. And this is his situation! What such a government needs is that which comes from within the Iraqi people — whose breath is greatly restricted because of Saddam's strange behavior. They bring along group after group of people and execute them in front of the people in order to prevent the troops from deserting. Thus, they have stifled the thoughts of the people and they also expelled the country's dynamic forces. You can see for yourselves how many of these refugees are in Iran, Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria and Europe. They grab a great many such good people and release them to go away where they wish under God's protection! [sentence as heard] This is what these people are and this is how they live. The war has reached a stage where if, a serious move should take place from within Iraq and if pressure is put on us by Iraq, then that regime will not remain in power in accordance with normal calculations. [sentence as heard] The situation has reached a stage and the disgrace has reached such a limit that the Israeli prime minister — it would be enough just to mention his name together with the name of another country for that country to be disgraced forever — proposes that you should come along and use our pipeline, and if

something should happen in Iraq we would not remain idle! You can see how disgraceful all this is.

The United States and Russia say: We have no contradictions here. In other words, the problem has become so important that these two irreconcilable enemies, two exploiting giants, which are at loggerheads in everything else, have come along and solved their problem with regard to the problem of Iraq. Both of them are protecting it so that it will stay on its feet. But this cannot be. One day the Iraqi people will understand this fact at long last, and will move. With the support which they would receive from us the problem will be solved.

Another problem which the Americans found in connection with Iraq -- and it is an extremely important problem — is the problem of weapons. This contradiction is insoluble. These people must now provide Iraq with arms, and give the same to Saudi Arabia, to Kuwait, and their ilk. And the Americans themselves have said certain things. It is not clear what the fate of those weapons will be. The weapons which the Americans gave to the shah, what benefit have they obtained from them? If Bakhtiar had not perpetrated that grave treason and he had not returned the AWACS, the submarine, F-16's, [name indistinct] missiles and [name indistinct] missiles and other things purchased in those days and given to the shah's regime, and if these things existed in Iran today, what would the United States' position be at present?

Such a situation could come about in the Arabian Peninsula in the future. And these people know that this could happen. The Saudis and the Kuwaitis are like people who need a guardian. They cannot safeguard these weapons, nor can they use them. Even now, if our aircraft has been hit — and we still do not know whether our aircraft has been hit, because the aircraft may have been taken away; it is not clear what has happened — if the aircraft concerned has been hit, it is quite probable that the Americans did it and that the Americans are flying aircraft in the name of the Saudis. This has been suggested but of course it is not definite.

The terror these people feel is that the arms which they are now providing might be grabbed tomorrow by the Arab nation, the Muslims of the peninsula, from their inept rulers and pointed at Israel. [loud cheers] The great contradiction besetting the United States and the West is this: If they do not provide these weapons today the Islamic Republic will have the upper hand, but if they do provide them the danger exists that one day these arms could be used against the United States itself in the region.

The Arab world is pregnant [as heard] with many heroes. Egypt is certainly pregnant with a Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, and this time he would be Islamic. The people of Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and elsewhere will not remain quiet, because of these crimes witnessed by the Arab nation and youth, who see for themselves these people's collusion with Israel and the East and West and see for themselves these people's opposition to Islam. They should not blame us for this. The Islamic Republic is in its own country. We are doing our task. You people are perpetrating crimes which make your own nations dissatisfied. Your nation is now suffocating and is seeking a way to breathe. If it finds a (?leader) one day, as happened in Iran, and if it knows its way, God willing, all these capabilities which you have acquired thanks to selling yourselves will be placed at the service of that nation and will be used for the liberation of the Islamic world one day.

IRNA Supplies Further Details

LD151120 Tehran IRNA in English 1107 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — The Islamic Republic would renew attacks on Iraqi non-military centres as soon as Iraq attacked Iranian non-military centres, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told tens of thousands of worshippers at the Friday prayers here today.

In remarks to the U.N., he also said the Islamic Republic would not fire "a single bullet" in the Persian Gulf if Iraq stopped attacks on oil tankers there.

Rafsanjani said: "We have notified the commander of the Ground Forces that 1,000 shells a day would be their ration" if Iraq attacked Iranian cities.

He said if Iran continuously shelled Basra, it could become unbearable for people to live there, unlike the conditions created by a missile attack.

"We're not kidding and it will happen again in the future. Basra is not some place where Iraq could afford not to have." [sentence as received]

"Of course we don't want this to happen to Basra. The majority of the people of Basra are with the Islamic Republic and it is difficult for us to see them suffering there. But this was the only way" to force the Iraqi regime to stop its attacks on Iranian civilian areas, Rafsanjani said.

The imam's representative in the Supreme Defence Council said the Islamic Republic welcomed the U.N. Security Council's appeal for a halt in attacks on non-military centres and it would accept a similar call in the Persian Gulf.

"We also tell them not to attack the Persian Gulf. And we tell the United Nations too that if the Iraqis don't attack the Persian Gulf, we will not fire a single bullet in the Persian gulf.

"The world is tied to the Persian Gulf. The world's economy is tied here. If chaos is caused here it would bring inflation. When inflation goes up it would spread to the whole world."

"We don't want these things to happen. Therefore once they force us, we will show a reaction there too. We will go into action to the point of stopping these crimes.

"But Saddam cannot resist committing these things. His road leads to these mischievous acts," he said.

On the unholy alliance of the East and West in support of the Iraqi regime, Rafsanjani said: "America and Russia say they have no conflict here, meaning that the issue has become so important that these two uncompromising enemies — the two giant exploiters who are in conflict on everything — have solved

their differences on Iraq and both are supporting it in order to keep it standing on its feet. But this is not realistic."

The temporary speaker of the Majlis said the U.S. was facing a great dilemma in its arms sales to the regional countries. On the one hand the U.S.-backed regimes needed the arms and on the other they could be overthrown by their people and the arms would fall into the hands of the enemies of the U.S.

"The people of these countries must take these weapons out of the hands of their incompetent rulers and point them against Israel."

"The Arab world is pregnant with many heroes. Certainly Egypt is pregnant with a Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir, who this time would be Islamic. Surely in Jordan and Saudi Arabia and other places the youth and nation will not sit passively when they witness their (rulers') crimes and their compromise with Israel and with the East and West and their opposition to Islam.

"Don't blame us. The Islamic Republic is in its own territory. We will do our own job. You commit crimes which make your people discontented. Your people are choking and are looking for someone who is brave enough to breathe.

"If one day someone does emerge there (as happened) in Iran, he has found his way and all these capabilities which you have acquired with your treacheries would be used *inshallah* to serve the people, and for the liberation of the world of Islam."

In his sermon on ideological issues, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani compared the U.S. barring of Muslims from the mosque in Washington D.C. and the differences between the Islamic Republic and Armenians.

He said Armenian students were demanding that their religious books in government schools be in Armenian rather than Farsi, which is against the Constitution. He added that the Armenians could study religious literature in thier own langauge outside government schools.

He also criticised a "small group" within the Armenian community in Iran for the assassination of a Turkish diplomat during the visit here of a Turkish economic delegation several weeks ago.

"They have raised their expectations higher than normal limit in this country but they are not treated harshly. This is Islam and the Islamic Republic.

"Compare this with Washington's treatment of Muslims in their mosque. It has been months that Muslims have been praying under sunshine, rain, and snow in streets because their policies are not compatible with Washington's. But we don't do this to Armenians."

Hashemi-Rafsanjani also spoke in length in praise of the services of the construction jihad and the Imam Khomeyni Relief Committee in the rural areas of the country.

"When they present the list of their activities, one enjoys how much they are seeing to the affairs of the deprived."

Before Hashemi-Rafsanjani's sermons, Construction Jihad Minister Bijan Namadar-Zanganeh said in a speech that the most important issue of the country was to revive the rural areas.

He said the villagers should be discouraged from emigrating to the cities by creating an equilibrium between income in the cities and in the villages.

Verbal Agreement on Cease-Fire Monitoring Reached

LD141738 Kuwait KUNA in English 1706 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] United Nations, June 14 (KUNA) — Iran has agreed to the secretary-general's proposal for a yet unspecified arrangement regarding the monitoring of a limited cease-fire agreement in its war with Iraq.

The arrangement would provide for some kind of inspection of the agreement between the two countries, which calls for a halt in air and artillery bombardments of each other's cities.

The pact was engineered by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and took effect Monday morning.

Iraq has already agreed to the arrangement which is understood to include observer teams operating either from either inside each country or from a neutral base like Turkey. The observer teams would be able to reach the scene of an alleged attack within hours.

"There is an understanding on the inspection arrangements regarding the agreement between Iran and Iraq to cease attacks on civilian areas," a U.N. spokesman told the regular noon briefing for correspondents.

"The agreement is a verbal one and these understandings are now to be set out in a letter that the secretary-general will address to both governments and the President of the Security Council," the spokesman said.

"Once the arrangements have been worked out, it will be determined if any action will be asked for by the Security Council," he said.

Majlis Holds Open Session on War Issue

LD141342 Tehran IRNA in English 1310 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 14, IRNA — The Iraqi-imposed war and the point that it is the most important issue of the country was discussed in the open session of the Majlis here today.

During the session also credentials of another 31 of the newly elected Majlis deputies were approved.

The deputy from Gonabad, Khorasan Province, Mehdi Mehdizadeh, discussed the Iraqi-imposed war and said that a nation which has wholeheartedly safeguarded its revolution would not allow foreigners to reestablish their domination in this country.

Further on the situation in the Persian Gulf, he said that those who aim at disturbing security in the region should realise that it would become a graveyard for them.

The next speaker was the deputy from Eslamabad, Bakhtaran Province, who also touched on the importance of the issue of the Iraqi-imposed war. He said that now the Iraqi ruler and his masters have been taken in by surprise with the brave resistance of the Islamic forces and thus have become desperate. One sign of this despair, he said, was the Iraqi air and missile attacks on Iran's civilian areas.

The session ended at noon and the next meeting is scheduled for Sunday morning.

Iraqi Visa Requirements Reportedly 'Stiffened'
LD141341 Tehran IRNA in English 1305 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Ankara, June 14, IRNA — Iraqi embassies abroad have markedly stiffened requirements for issuing entry visas to Iraq. The new revised visa policies restrict entry visas solely to aliens who have valid invitations from government organisations or from highly reputable Iraqi companies. Consulate authorities accept his application. [as received] They believe the enforcement of rigid visa regulations has to do with the Iraq-Iran war and the international situation in Iraq. The new visa regulations were gradually formulated since last January.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,758
LD141657 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,758 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the past 24 hours in the northwestern and western operational sector the fire mounted by our artillery units halted enemy operation and activities along the entire defensive lines. The enemy's known losses in the various fronts in those regions include destruction of two personnel trucks, one engineering and drilling vehicle, and four observation posts and bunkers.

In the southern operational sector the fire of the forces of Islam halted enemy moves; the intensity of the fire exchanges was greater in the Garmdasht and Jofeyr regions than any other southern fronts. In addition to destroying one ammunition dump and one vehicle parking lot of the mercenaries in the southern operational sector, our warriors set fire to a number of enemy bunkers and their occupants.

Jerusalem Corps Announces IRGC Fath Seminar
LD141721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The headquarters of the 10th Jerusalem Corps in a statement has announced:

The Fath seminar of the 10th region of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps will start at 0730 hours tomorrow morning, Friday, 25 Khordad [15 June] of the current year, in the presence of Friday imams and the Council of Resistance bases and with the extensive participation of the Fath-3 forces of the Labbayk ya Khomeyni [Khomeyni, we are here] plan and the recalled forces simultaneously in this corps's bases in the province of Tehran.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meets Air Force, Bank Officials
LD141713 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jun 84

[Text] Mr Mohammadi, the imam's representative in the Air Force, and the deputy commander of this force this afternoon met Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis, and submitted a report to him on the situation in the Air Force and the combat ability of the quick-flyers to the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani issued the necessary guidance.

Mr Nurbakhsh, the Central Bank governor, also this evening met Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Majlis. In this meeting Mr Nurbakhsh submitted a report to the Majlis speaker on the new banking decision on investment in housing, agriculture, and industry.

SAIRI Asks Iraqis To Register for Warfronts
GF150920 Tehran Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 15 Jun 84

[Text] In a statement, the military unit of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] has called on all combatants who are members of SAIRI mobilization centers and all Iraqi Muslims resident in Iran to register themselves at SAIRI mobilization centers for going to the front and fighting the forces of Saddam's Ba'thist Zionist regime.

SAIRI's military unit has also asked all technicians and technologists to register themselves at SAIRI mobilization centers so that they can be sent to the battlefronts to assist their brothers the Muslim combatants.